The Household---Conversation Club. Puzzles, etc.

OUR COOKING CLUB. PRIENDS OF THE COOKING CLUB: I am much interested in the column headed "Loyal Woman's Work." and would like to send my recipe for cookies to the girls:

Cream Cookies.-Two cupfuls sugar, one egg, one scant cupful butter, one cupful sweet cream, two teaspoonfuls baking powder (or one cupful sour cream with one teaspoonful soda); flavor to taste;

mix soft; bake quick.

Would exchange specimens of stone, or information with regard to the country or county papers, for crazy or log-cabin pieces. Husband was a member of Co. H. 2d Iowa. Would like to hear from his old comrade, Jas. Gilmore. Address J. S. Williams.—Mrs. M. Williams, Washington, Kan. Editor's Chat.

With this number of THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE the very interesting discussion on the question, Resolved, That in the event of a war between England and Russia our sympathies would be with England, is closed. Many excellent letters have been received, pro and con, but certainly those who have followed the series must conclude that the weight of argument has been with the affirmative. England and America are allied by blood, language, education, religion, as well as by laws, customs, manners, and the development of the people. Though one Gov-ernment has at its head an hereditary ruler and the other elects directly from the people, both are gov-erned by constitutional law; the policy of both is shaped and molded by popular opinion. To for-sake England in the hour of trouble would be to turn our backs upon every great principle we hold in common and to assert ourselves in sympathy with the oppressive agencies of the Middle Ages It would be a virtual admission that our Declaration of Independence was a failure and our ideas of free government but a catchword for the politician and platform orator. Not that England is all that we would desire, but because a limited monarchy, where the sovereign is accountable to the people, is more to our liking than an absolute monarchy based upon the assumption that all rights are vested in the ruling powers. England is arrogant; but she never takes a backward step. Russia is arrogant; but her feet are planted on the graves of mildons of aspiring patriots. Where England goes, there goes law and order and civilization and Chris-

tow of barbarism-the know, the dungeon, and the black forces of ignorance and superstition.

O, no, boys and girls of THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE, you cannot let the just resentments of 20 years ago carry you to a wrong conclusion now. We honor Russia for her sympathy and friendliness in our hour of need. We honor England—or, as some one has better said, we honor Britian-as the mother of us all. We find nothing in Russia we would emulate, from the Emperor in his iron-elad palace to the serf in his poor hevel of hemlock boughs. In missions and schools and charities, in all enlightened influences—from the good Queen, beloved by the poorest sheperd of the Scottish Highlands, to that shepherd himself, with the Bible in his hands and the cotter's uplifted beart in his bosom, Britian leads us all. The weight of argument has settled the fact that when England meets Russia-when civilization and barbarism lock horns-The Na-TIONAL TRIBUSE family will give their hearts and hopes and prayers to England.

Edge: Howers gives the frame of Philip Frencau

Where Russin goes, there goes the under-

as the poet of the Revolution.
W. H. Babcock sent a correct answer to Gertrude Aughey's Scriptural Enigma, under date of July 1, but, for some reason, it did not reach the Editor promptly: He should address Miss Aughey direct for prize; as one of the five. Etta H. Bogert, Win-

Minnie Bronson, Guy's Mills, Pa., is grateful for letters, and finds those from the West of exceptional Charlie Pratt, Ashby, Grant Co., Minn.: The way to join the Conversation Club is to come right along and "say your say." Charlie says he has not taken The Tribe. But one year, but would not be without it. This constitutes eligibility to membership in the Club. He may consider himself voted in.

It was "Miss" instead of "Mrs." Kirkland, who sent Chas. M. Kirk the first Tribune.

Eva Kilgore, Thayer, Kan.: Order planchette board from one of your viliage dealers.

Minnie Barnes, Athol, Mass., received the best button-hole award from Mabel I. Gardner, Decorah, Iowa. R. A. Larke, N. Y., and J. U. Witham, Des Moines, each received a prize, as the work of Charlie Pratt, Ashby, Grant Co., Minn.: The way

Des Moines, each received a prize, as the work of both was deserving.

Lily A. Bolinger's request was not received in time for response by the Editor, who was absent for

Conversation Club.

Rules of the Club .- 1. Write briefly. 2. Write on one side of the paper. 3. Write to the point. 4. Write on one subject. 5. Write your best. 6. Send answers to all puzzles for use of Editor. Each week the names of those writing the best lettersstyle, composition, spelling, penmanship and general merit considered—will be named at the head of this column on the Honor Roll. First honor will include all of these requirements. Second honor will include a deficiency in some one point. No others will be named.

HONOR BOLL-REST LETTERS. First Honor - Annie L. Marsh, Saugus, Mass., 1; Bertram J. Gruber, Amsterdam, O.

WHY WE SHOULD SYMPATHIZE WITH ENG-

LAND. FRIENDS OF THE CLUB: England protects her citizens all over the world. She educates her poor as well as her rich; lets the common people help make the laws; scatters intelligence all over the world. She does not try her citizens in secret by the nobility, or deal slow death to criminals by sending them to icy exile. England is human; Russia is barbarous.—Pinkus, 712 5th St., Wash-

FRIENDS OF THE CLUB: England may oppress other nations; but she protects her own people. Russia degrades the masses by enriching the few. The soldiers who fight her battles are still serfs. But let them fight their own battles. Let us take another subject. - S. B. Snicklesmith, Lamont Fur-

FRIENDS OF THE CLUB: My views are that nations are like men, on a greater scale, and should be judged by the same rule—by the good they do mankind. England has been for the last 200 years a nation of progress, a civilizer of mankind. She is to-day. English blood and English laws are the foundation of the United States and Canada's civil-ization. Australia is being brought out of semibarbarism by her power and civilizing influence. Her India possessions are becoming elevated by her influence and government. Whatever territory she controls improves, and mankind with it. Our sympathy should go with the nation that does the greatest good to the largest number. England is truly our Mother Country, speaking the same language, developing education, science and relig-ion, hand in hand with her daughter, the United States of America. We have all inherited a feeling of antagonism to England from our Revolutionary forefathers, but that should not blind us in our udgment as to the relative merits between Russia and England. The thought which should guide us is, Is the government of Russia better than England for the development of education and civilization? Will it develop the arts and sciences in territory that it controls or conquers? I think not. And why? We have no rule to judge by, except her past history, which is notable only from its size of territory and its half-civilized people—a majority of whom cannot read or write. Ruled by a King with absolute authority, the government is signalized by abuses and oppression. I say give England our moral support, and help to hold the world at large to a higher scale of prosperity.—Alice E. Kingsley (17), Norwood, N. Y.

A NEW QUESTION FOR THE CLUB. A correspondent in the following gives a new turn to the Russia-English question, which the Editor will formulate as follows: Resolved, The United States has done more to Christianize

FRIENDS OF THE CLUE: One correspondent says England has lifted India from a state of barbarism to a state of comparative civilization." Let me tell the gentleman that the missionaries from the United States were the prime movers in the conversion of India, and England did not protect them in their evangelical work until they found that as Christianity odvanced British revenue increased. Why did the Filgrims abandon their native land? England is a missionary when there is money in it.

—J. H. Williams, Fullerton, Neb.

THE MISER OR THE SPENDTHRIFT. FRIENDS OF THE CLUB; I do not agree with Mr. E. E. Watts that the miser does more to injure society than the spendthrift. Does not the spend-thift also bring irreparable mischief on himself? When exhausted of his means he is doubly poornot only without money, but without the habits necessary to get and keep it. If the miser denies bread to his children by his penurious habits, the spendthrift does precisely the same thing by his extravagance. The doom of poverty settles equally on both. He not only dissipates his own private means to an extent that cripples all proper business energy, but is among those who, by squandering capital, prevents those extensive commercial ing capital, prevents those extensive commercial enterprises that tend so much to elevate and enrich a nation. How many persons, young and old, have been utterly ruined by yielding to the temptations to dishonesty uspired by habits of extravagance? The character of the miser and spendtbrift are both worthy of condemnation; but that of the spendthrift is more idjurious to society, because it wastes the rewards of industry and offers a greater number and variety of temptations to the young and thoughtless. Miss Kate Darling, Mapleton, Ill. thoughtest—shas Kate Darling, Mapleton, III.
FRIENDS OF THE CLUE; I agree with E. E. Watts
that a miser withdraws capital from circulation;
but rich people have often the faculty for keeping and seving money, which cannot always be
called miserly, because they may be actuated by
motives not known to the outside world. On the other hand, a spendthrift, doing more to circulate money, creates a feeling among his friends to do likewise, often causing the greatest misery to his family, who may need the money he spends to his islandy, who may need the money he spends "to keep up appearances," as he calls it. A sensible woman once said: "I go to my rich friends to learn to save, and to my poor friends to learn to spend." If any of the Club will write me I shall be pleased

to answer.-M. Rosa Jansen, 241 S. 9th St., Quincy, DOES INVENTION BENEFIT LABOR? FRIENDS OF THE CLUB; I am for labor-saving

> - MINTEREST CONCUMENT ASSESS OF STREET

LOYAL WOMAN'S WORK. chinery as an argument against labor-saving machinery. I think the idea is not "what will the seven laborers do, while the one with the help of the machine is doing their work"? The fact is, there are no idle men in the case at all. The farmer, knowing that with the help of improved farming tools one man can do the work of five,-or 10, as the case may be,-raises five to ten times as much grain and other produce. This increased produc-tion is the result in nearly every other business where improved machinery can be used. Lower prices follow increased production, and increased consumption follow in logical sequence.—Ford, Winthrop, Dak.

SCHOOL TEACHERS, ATTENTION. FRIENDS OF THE CLUB: It is with pleasure that I ead the old friend TRIBUNE, and also letters of the C. As I have never read a correspondence from Oregon, I am going to make a proposition to the readers of The Tribune; that is, I will answer all questions, either personal or through the columns of this paper, concerning the climate, agricultural pursuits, stock raising, schools, etc., in this State. I would be glad to hear from school teachers all over the United States, as I belong to the pedagog class. My father served three years in the late war, in the 16th Ohio.—Corwin S. Shank, Canby, Clackamas Co., Ore.

QUESTION IN ETIQUET. DEAR TRIBUNE: If a lady and gentleman were living in the same town, and the gentleman chanced to leave, is it the lady's place to ask the gentleman or the gentleman's place to ask the lady to correspond? If the gentleman leaves, and nothing has been said by either in regard to correspondence, whose place is it to write first?-Sarah Smith,

[Circumstances alter cases, but usually the gentleman asks the lady to correspond. The lady may express a desire to hear from the gentleman, but it his place to write the first letter.—ED.]

Tribune Exchange.

Wanted-Songs: "When this Cruel War is Over,' and "Lovena," Oscar G. Toles, Dansville, N. Y.; "The Faded Coat of Blue," Mrs. C. C. Little, Leffner, Fla.; "The Volunteer's Wife," words and mu-sic, Agnes Radle, Guy's Mills, Pa.; "The Dying Californian," Effic Ritchey, Burr Oak, Kan.; "O. Where is My Wandering Boy To-night," Mollie Dinsmore, Kriner, Ö.; "Swanee River," Eva Kilgore, Thaver, Kan.

Prizes: A pair of shoes or slippers for the largest number of advertising eards for scrapbook; state size. Clara P. Williams, Box 37, Spearfish, Dak. Wanted—Corresp adence: From boys and girls of literary aspirations, by one whose favorite authors are Dickens, Alcott, Holland, and "Pansy." Katie Voorhees, 805 South Seventh street, Terre Wanted-Album postals: From ladies and gen-

tlemen, by New Hampshire girl (18). Lou A. Carl-

ton, Box 201, Lisbon, N. H. To exchange: Beautiful pressed seamoss and seashells from the Pacific, white gypsum, agates, pressed ferns, leaves and flowers, and other Califormia euriosities for nice new pieces of silk, satin, velvet, plush and ribbons for crazy work. None but new pieces accepted.—Myrtle Oliver, 927 Hill street, Los Angeles, Cal. Seashells from the Pacific, gypsum, agates, horn nuts from China, etc., for moss agates, pink satin

spar, pink coral, crystals, green tourmaline, dendrite, and agatized wood. I am the son of a vet-eran of the 89th Ohio.—Byron Oliver, 927 Hill street, Los Angeles, Cal. Twenty different specimens from California and

other Western States; also, will send pieces of a silk quilt. These will be sent to the first 12 making application, after they have sent me five cents for transportation.—Etta Hubbard, Shelby, Richland Florida mosses for the music to "Mocking Bird,"

suited to organ.-Vera Devereaux, Box 11, Eustis, Fia.
Homes for the homeless: Would like to adopt a soldier's orphan girl, from seven to 10 years old. We have no children, and I would like a little girl to stay with my wife when I am away from home which is much of the time.-S. N. Forest, Collyer, Trego Co., Kan. Would hear from some elderly, healthy, sensible

wages in exchange for light housework for a child-less couple. Will give a permanent place to the right one. Prefer the widow or mother of some old soldier, as I feel a tender regard for such as may be in need of home or friends,—Mrs. Clara P. Williams, Box 37, Spearfish, Dak. Reply to "Soldier's Widow": The Conversation

Club is becoming more interesting all the time. I see obtain land under the homestead act. Well, I do not write to answer that question exactly, but to tell her I have a fine farm here in Kansas which I will gladly share with her if it can be made agreeable to all parties concerned, as ladies are a scarce article here. If she will write me I will state the situation as concisely and elegantly as possible.— Address, W. W. Wallace, Lyons, Rice Co., Kan. The Gurious Corner.

[Answers to questions will not be published within two or three weeks after questions appear. So all will have a chance to send replies, and receive onorable mention with number answered.

Correct answers have been received from the following: M. L. Morris, Junction City, Kan., 8; Edgar Bowers, Chippewa Falls, Wis., 7; Sophia C. Seal, Spickardsville, Mo., 2; James E. Aeger, Swampscott, Mass., 4; C. L. Pierce, Grand Island, Neb., 2; Harry Fox, Murdocksville, Pa., 10 What animal walks on its head ?- Rosa E. Drake Ovid. Mich.

Where was the first coin minted in America ?- E. Shaw, Luzerne, N. Y. What kind of a mill, was first in New England, when and where was it built, when was it taken down, and where removed? Why did Abraham Lincoln countermand Fremont's Emancipation Proclamation? Why is Ohio called the Buckeye State, and what is its motto? What gave Iowa its name of Hawkeye State?-Clara L. Pierce, Grand

A boy went to town and spent 2 cents more than one-half of his money for candy; he then spent 10 cents more than one-quarter the remainder for nuts; then he wished to buy a knife costing 50 cents, but found that he lacked 2 cents of having one-fifth enough money. How much had he at first?—Edgar Bowers, Bloomer, Wis. Sir Walter Scott was known as "The Wizard of

Delaware is the Blue Hen State. It was name from the fine game found in its marshes Alexander the Great was born B. C. 356, died B Thomas A. Edison was born in Ohio in 1847.

The Himalaya Mountains in Asia, 29,100 fee high. Dwalagira Mountain is the highest. The area of the Pacific Ocean is 83,000,000 square brought to Virginia in 1619 by a Dutch ship and

sold for tobacco. In 1784 they amounted to 600,000. In 1790 they had increased to nearly 700,000. Napoleon Bonaparte was not taken prisoner a Waterloo, although he was totally defeated in tha struggle. He returned to Paris, and on the 22d of June, four days after the fight, abdicated in favor of his son, the Prince of Rome. About the middle of July he left Paris, intending to sail for the United States, but finally threw himself upon the hospi-tality of England and the protection of her laws. He was, with this understanding, cordially received on the British ship Bellerophon to be conveyed to London. Arriving in the Bay of Torbay he was informed by the emissaries of the British court that he must consider himself a captive, and that his destination would be St. Helena, where he ended his life.-C. F. Engle, Mifflin, O.

BIBLE BRIGADE. Answers to Bible questions have been received as follows: Harry D. Natt, Hancock, N. Y.; 6; Annie R. Alchorn, Fall River, Mass., 3; Ida J. Ackerman, East Portland, Ore., 16; T. W. Lyon, Nugent, Iowa, 1; Rachel O. Conser, May Hill, O., 6; J. E. Smith, Barre, Mass., 6; C. L. Pierce, Grand Island,

Answers to questions, TRIBUNE, June 25: Sisera's mother looked out of the window and eried for the return of her son from battle. Judges, Obadiah concealed a hundred Prophets to keep Jezebel from killing them, as she had done others.

Jezebel, the cruel queen, was eaten by dogs, after she had met with a violent death. 1 Kings, 21:28. Moses cried unto the Lord, and he showed him a tree, which sweetened the waters of Marah. Exo Samson caught 300 foxes and tied firebrands to

their tales, and set them loose among the corn of the Philistines, burning the standing corn and the vineyards. Judges 15:4 and 5. Elijah kindled a fire in water by prayer. I Kings. 18:38.

questions give book, chapter and verse.—E. C. Hewitt, Delta, Iowa. How long did Solomon reign? In what year of his reign was the temple finished, and how long was it in being built? How many years after the departure of the children of Israel out of Egypt was the foundation laid? How much older was John | edy.

the Baptist than Christ?-Ida J. Oakerman, East Portland, Ore. 1. Who had the first bridal gifts mentioned in the Bible, and what were they? 2. Who first played on musical instruments? 3. Who tore a lion in pieces with his hands? Who walked barefoot for three years for a sign and wonder to the people? 5, What land was in total darkness for three days? 6. Where is robbing bird's nests spoken of in the Bible ! 7. How did Elisha heal water that was not fit to be

used ?- Eliza J. Watts, Croton, Icwa. BRAIN-RACKERS From Our Young Contributors.

[To Contributors: In sending answers name No. of The National, Thieune in which the puzzle is found. Answers of guessers may be forwarded within a week after receiving this TRIBUNE. Do not make numerical enigmas of your own names Answers must accompany all puzzles forwarded POET'S ENIGMA.

I am composed of 14 letters: My 7, 13, 14 is a certain weight; 3, 4, 11 is to cook; 12, 1, 6 is to be sorry;

2, 8, 10, 6 is to loan; 9, 5, 12, 7 is what you find eggs in. My whole is a great poet. - Glennie Murphy Stock well, Ind. A RIDDLE FOR JUNIATA BASSETT. Humpty Dumpty sat on a wall,

Humpty Dumpty get a great fall;
All the king's oxen, all the king's men
Can't put Humpty Dumpty together again.
—Clara L. Pierce, Grand Island, Neb. MATHEMATICAL PUZZLE. machinery every time, and I think that the laborer is benefited quite as much as anyone. Wm. Fleyd ches the thrashing machine and other farm ma-

hard end at 10 shillings per rod and the other the soft end at six shillings per rod. Each received \$50. How many rods did each dig?—Egbert L. Olmsted, Pavilion Center, N. Y.

GEOGRAPHICAL ENIGMA. My 1 is in Utah, but not in Salt Lake; 2 is in Louisiana, but not in Satt Lake;
2 is in Louisiana, but not in Baton Rouge;
3 is in Maryland, but not in Annapolis;
4 is in Rhode Island, but not in Newport;
5 is in New Hampshire, but not in Concord;
6 is in Pennsylvania, but not in Harrisburg;
7 is in New Lorent Late of The Satt Lake; 7 is in New Jersey, but not in Trenton;
8 is in West Virginia, but not in Wheeling;
9 is in Georgia, but not in Atlanta;
10 is in Massachusetts, but not in Boston;
11 is in Mississippi, but not in Jackson;
12 is in Nebraska, but not in Lincoln; 13 is in Illinois, but not in Springfield; 14 is in Maine, but not in Augusta; 15 is in Virginia, but not in Richmond; 16 is in South Carolina, but not in Columbia; 17 is in Delaware, but not in Dover; 18 is in North Carolina, but not in Raleigh; 19 is in Tennessee, but not in Nashville

My whole is a hero of the late civil war .- Clara L PUZZLE SOLVERS AND THEIR NUMBERS. Bertram J. Gruber, Amsterdam, O., 1; Clara L. Cal., 1; T. W. Lyon, Nugen, Linn Co., Iowa, 1; Leona Willig, Russeville, Kan.; Annie L. Marsh, Saugus, Mass., 1; James F. Hinesley, Elk Grove, Me., 1; M. H. Babcock, Bradshaw, Neb., 1; Etta L. Bogert, Winsted, Fla., 1; Leona Haskins, 5; Annie R. Alchorn, Fall River, Mass., 3. ANSWERS TO PUZZLES IN NO. 202.

Scriptural Riddle-The milk kine which bore the

Ark of the Lord from the Philistines.

Numerical Enigma-Cooperage. PROFIT GOBLIN ELEVEN

-Clara L. Pierce, Grand Island, Neb. Numerical Enigma, No. 2-Iowa.



Answer next week. No. 53-REBUS.

What evil does the rock represent?

ANSWER TO LAST WEEK'S RACKERS. No. 30.—Conundrum—Because its on a cruise. No. 31.—Rebus—Flower (flour), Indian and Rye (rhyme, eel), Tea, Molasses, Raisins (res-inns), Can-dles (canned LL's), Matches, Allspice (awl spies), Whale Oil. Black Currants.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla cures Liver Complaints, Female Disorders, Rheumatism, and all diseases of the blood.

A Souvenir of the Revolutionary War-The Treat-To THE EDITOR: Inclosed is a copy of the private instructions of Col. Moses Hazen, of

the Congress Regiment, Revolutionary Army, to the writer's great-grandfather, who was at that time Captain, and afterwards Major, of the same regiment. It is only a relic and of not much historical importance, being only an idea of the way prisoners of war were fed and cared for 100 years ago, showing a little more consideration than has been shown within the memory of the living. This has been copied from the original which, with many other documents, is in the writer's possession.-GEO. A. SATTERLEE, 8 Mason St., San Francisco.

[PRIVATE.] LANCASTER, July 30, 1782. You will easily perceive that the object of the Orders enclosed is on the plan of Economy in the Issuing of Provisions to the Prisoners of War, taking care at the Same time that we have Vouchers left in our Hands for the Victualling of the Whole. I cannot see any objection that can possi-bly be made by the British officers to this System; however, should it be otherwise, you will not countersign the Provision Returns in any other namer than that which the orders point out to you. Should there be any Quiries about the Surplus of Provisions that will not be issued, for which the Contractors will give due bills, you may answer that it is a just Perquisite to Some Body, perhaps to Gen. Hazen, or to whom he may think fit to

Distribute it. It will be proper for you to take a Copy of the Letter Directed to the Commissary of Prisoners, and prudent for you to cultivate a good understanding with the Senior British officers at York. Let the Prisoners of War be mustered on the last of

this or the first of next month. Should then any Difficulties arise on this new System of Issuing Provisions, you will please to give me the earliest Notice of it.

You will of course call on the Senior Officer at York to be present at the Muster and let him be acquainted with the number of Men on Bail, and every circumstance relative to it. So that he may visit them himself in their Quarters, if he thinks fit. f the Commissary of Prisoners Should neglect the time of Muster, you will in that case Muster the Prisoners of War Yourself.

I am, dear sir, yours, most sincerely, CAPT. SATTERLEE. MOSES HAZEN.

The great diaphoretic and anodyne, for colds, fevers and inflammatory attacks, is Dr. Pierce's Compound Extract of Smart-weed; also, cures colic, cramps, cholera morbus, diarrhea and dysentery, or bloody-flux. Only 50 cents.

Of the millions of boxes of pills consumed annually by the people of this country, none are growing more rapidly in popularity than Blancard's Iodide of Iron. E. Fougera & Co., of New York, are the agents for the United States, and the pills may be or should be found at all drugstores. These pills take the place of hands through the feathers. the most efficacions liquid blood purifier, and year, and weighed 200 shekels. 2 Samuel, 14:26.

In what kind of ship did Paul sail when traveling? How did Paul die? Was he a martyr, or did he die a natural death? Will those answering Bible with liquids. They contain potent curative properties that never fail to restore impoverished blood, and to cure loathsome skin diseases by expelling the poison from the system.

He Understood Sanitation.

[Hartford Post.] In these days when sanitary science is scattered broadcast over the land, it is not strange that the wayfaring man should be thoroughly posted. An unusually ragged and snave tramp applied at the back door of a Hartford mansion for a glass of water. The lady of the house

passed him a glass with her own hand, when he interposed: "Excuse me, madam, but has this water been boiled previous to its being cooled with ice?" "Boiled? No. It's good enough for you, though."

"I beg to differ, madam. Medical authorities inform us that water must be boiled in order to kill the germs of disease that lurk therein. Beg pardon, ma'am; but would you lend me the last number of Sanitary Science! I will remain here until the water is boiled." "My spirit boils now, you impudent—."
The tramp saw his mistake and picked up the

Anglo- MILK FOOD For Children PAST Teething. Write us for testimonials of the medical profession regarding it.

ANGLO-SWISS CONDENSED MILK CO.

P. O. Box 3773, New-York.

thread of his journey.

Some Practical Suggestions for Our Agricultural Readers.

CLOVER AN A MERTILIZER. We do not yet fully realize the value of clover as a means of preserving the fertility of | 100 pounds. the soil. From Dr. Lawes's experiments it has been found that the soil after a crop of clover had been removed from it contained a largelyincreased quantity of nitrogen, amounting to tree. as much as would be required to supply severel large crops of wheat, and as nitrogen is espe-cially needed for the growth of wheat, this increase of it is of exceedingly great service to Pierce, Grand Island, Neb., 6; James E. Eager, Swampscott, Mass., 3; Egbert L. Olmsted, Pavilion Center, N. Y., 3; H. C. White, Brooks, Yolo Co., becomes of the greatest advantage to farmers to bring these crops into their rotation as a means | insect food. of improving the soil. A striking instance of the value of clover has been given by a wellknown farmer in the State of New York, who for 40 years past has been able to produce large crops of wheat every third year upon a portion of his farm too far distant from the barnyard to draw manure to it with profit by the aid of clover alone. The clover was grown for two years, once for hay and once pastured, and then plowed under, being fertilized only by a dressing of plaster in its first year. This part of the farm was the most profitable part of it, and showed in a most conspicuous and practical manner the great benefit which could be derived from growing clover as a means of maintaining the fertility of the soil .- N. Y. Times.

HOW TO TAN SHEEPSKINS. To those who occasionally kill a sheep, we would say remember the following recipe for tanning a sheepskin. They make the best kind of mats for the house or carriage, and a good cotswold skin well tanned makes a good cushion for the wagon seat. For mats, take two long-wool skins and make a strong suds, using hot water; when it is cold wash the skins in it, carefully squeezing them between the hands to get the dirt out of the wool, then wash the soap out with cold, clear water; then dissolve alum and salt, each a half pound, with a little hot water, sufficient to cover the skins, and let them soak over night or for 12 hours, then hang over a pail to drain. When they are well drained spread or stretch carefully over a board to dry. When a little damp, have one ounce of salpeter and alum pulverized and sprinkle on the flesh side of each skin, rubbing in well: then lay the flesh sides together and hang in the shade for two or three days, turning the under skin uppermost every day until perfectly dry; then scrape the flesh side with a blunt knife to remove any remaining scraps of flesh ; trim off projecting points; rub the flesh side with the hands. They will be very white and long, make beautiful and warm mittens, and

the girls, with a little practice, can make them. The most successful seeding to grass may be done in July and August, after the grain crops are taken off. The present season has been a bad one for the seed sown last Fall. The hard Winter destroyed the timothy, and the late Spring has interfered greatly with the seeding of the clover. As a rule, it may be said that Summer seeding is more successful than Fall and Spring seeding but the ground must be and Spring seeding, but the ground must be thoroughly well prepared. The whole secret lies in this preparation. The following plan has been found excellent: The stubble is well plowed, not more than four inches deep, and immediately harrowed in a thorough manner. There are several new implements which do this work in the best manuer, pulverizing the soil, leveling the surface and smoothing it, so as to get the land in the most perfect condition for the seed. After all this has been done, and the furrow marks obliterated, the seed is sown and the surface simmediately rolled. If this is done in July, nothing more is required. If it is left later, it will be desirable to sow turnip seed, at the rate of one pound to the acre, with the grass seed. This affords protection for the young grass and clover in the Fall and

Winter. We have found it a good plan to leave the turnips on the ground and not gather them. They will be killed by the frost, and the leaves falling down, furnish protection to the grass during the Winter, and in the early Spring, when so much damage is usually done by the alternate thaws and frosts. The grass will usually furnish one cutting the same season, but it should not be pastured, as the surface is not yet firm enough, nor the plants sufficiently well rooted to stand such a tax.-American Agriculturist. PLOWING IN MANURE.

As a rule it is best to plow in manure, but not deep enough to bury it. It does the most good when it is mixed with the soil, as it is absorbent of moisture and helps to keep the soil from drying. It is also then in the best condition for decomposing and helping to exert a favorable effect upon the soil to a far greater extent than if it were spread on the surface and dried by the wind and sun, and therefore inert in every way. Besides, when it is well mixed with the soil by plowing and harrowing, it furnishes food to the roots of plants in precisely the place where they can find it, while when it is on the surface it is out of their reach, as the roots as a rule do not try to go that way.

- The profits derived from soiling milch cows is at no time so great as during a drought in Midsummer; yet most farmers retain their green fodder until just before Winter sets in. and they do this when they must know that if a cow is allowed to dry up nearly in the milking season she will not recover. In the Fall grass is usually abundant, and there are pumpkins, vegetables and grain in plenty, the corn-

fodder being but little needed. - In cultivating the potatoes the last time if you hill them up at all make the hills broad and flat, so that water will not run off, but soak in and wet them through and through. When the hills are made high and sharp the water runs off and the potatoes are liable to suffer from drought.

- To kill lice on cattle, a mixture of one bushel of dry sand and five pounds of sulphur will clear 50 head. Get them into a huddle, if you have a large lot, then go to the windward side, and throw it or sprinkle, as best you can, to get it on. One good sprinkling will kill and clean out everyone. Sulphur, coal-oil and lardoil will clean fowls of lice and scaly legs. Rub it on the feet and legs, and run your greasy in line of duty.

T. S. S., Cooperstown, Pa.—Are discharge

- Kerosene oil is attracting much attention as an insecticide. It is a deadly poison to nearly all insects, while it is harmless to man. As it does not mix with water, an emulsion should be made with milk. An emulsion composed of one-third oil, and two-thirds milk, either sweet or sour, is found to be more serviceable. This emultion may be applied in the same manner as Paris green.

- One of the greatest guisances in farming is the way that weeds are encouraged and pro-tected in the crocka and vicinity of fences, from which places their seed is scattered over the surrounding lands. The extent to which seed is scattered by high winds proves that one negligent farmer may annoy hundreds of farmers by failing to exterminate the foul herbage. - One of the most successful of Illinois dairymen keeps 100 cows, but yever raises a pound of hay. He feeds his cattle on corn-fodder, cut when in blossom, bound and set up till cured, or till Winter, when it is removed to the barn. He gets seven tons of this dry fodder to the acre, and claims it is worth as much as the best

- The chief difficulty in teaching calves to drink from the pail arises from too great haste. Let the calf become fining warm the food to the temperature of new milk, give it the finger to suck, but only for a moment, and the calf is easily taught to drink. -Ducks can be easily raised without ponds,

provided they have a trough of water for bathing purposes. They are, however, more expensive when kept in that manner, as they procure a large part of their subsistence when running at large and having access to ponds.

— Have measures and scales, and learn how much difference there is in the yield of your cows, and then figure out the loss in keeping a

ber it. --Turkeys are great foragers, and will gather their entire food from the fields during the Sum- | Mention The National Tribune

mer, at the same time destroying myriads of grasshoppers, bugs and other insects that prey on vegetables and grain crops.

-Galvanized wire netting can now be obtained for one cent per square foot, and as it is more easily converted into fence than is lumber, and is at the same time more durable, more of it is being used this year for poultry-yards than ever before.

-At the Iowa Agricultural College last year five Holstein-Fresian cows were used, and each gave over 8,000 pounds of milk, the difference between the highest and lowest being less than - The largest apple tree in the United States is growing at Cheshire, Conn. It is 60 feet high,

spreads 100 feet and yields from 75 to 110 bushels of apples per year on alternate sides of the - The State of New Jersey gives \$1 bounty on every ton of sugar-cane grown in that State,

and one cent per pound for every pound of sugar made. - The beet crop increases in importance year by year, and it must advance in favor as the country becomes older. - It pays to feed meat to the hens two or

three times a week, as it takes the place of OUR CORRESPONDENTS.

Replies to Questions on a Variety of Interesting [To Correspondents,-Write questions on a separate sheet of paper, give full name and address, and mark it "Correspondents' Column." No atten-tion will be paid to communications that are not accompanied with full name and address of writer. Our readers are requested to inclose a stamp for reply to their inquiries.]

D. O. B., Walson, Mo.-1. What is the lawful rate of

pension for total loss of teeth—result of scurvy? 2. Can a higher rate be obtained, where another disease (fever and ague) was proven to exist in the application for seurvy, though nothing was said about it in the pension certificate? 3. I have been allowed \$4 per month for total loss of teeth, and the evidence goes to show that I am two-thirds disabled. Ought not the pension to have been more?

Answer. 1. The lawful rate of pension for the disability mentioned depends upon the degree of disability as found by the Examining Surgeon. 2. That depends upon the facts of the case and the certificate of the Examining Surgeon. 3. The same. P. G. H., North Craftsburg, Vt., says: I notice in your issue of June 25 inquiries of D. C. S., Proctorsville, Vt., in the matter of exempting pensioners from paying polltax. He says there is no State law in Vermont exempting them; which is not true. In the revised laws of Vermont, 1880, Chapter 22, Section 266, will be found the following: "Of per-sons who, while in the service of the United States in the war for the suppression of the rebellion in the Southern States, lost an arm, leg or eyesight, or contracted an equivalent disability, which disability shall be determined by the degree of disability for which such person is pensioned; but such exemption shall not deprive the person of the right to vote in town meeting." Also, Section 275: "A building, or buildings, and real estate attached owned by a Post of the Grand Army of the Republie, and used for the purpose of the Post only, shall, so long as it is so used, be exempt from taxation." Also, Chapter 177, Section 3953: "Persons who served as soldiers in the war for the suppression of the rebelief and lost an arm or leg, to be determined by the same method as in exempting them from politax, shall be exempt from politax, shall be exempt from politax, shall be exempt from politax. Vermont is not behind in all things.

C. S. E., Algernon, Nob.—I was placed on the pension-roll at \$4 per month in 1862. In 1870 I was increased to \$8. In 1878 I was increased to \$10 which

creased to \$8. In 1876 I was increased to \$10, which amount I have since drawn. In 1876 I applied on even sheepskins, if the wool be trimmed off | what amounts would I receive per month for each evenly to a half or three-fourths of an inch of the periods mentioned? Answer. The amounts you should receive will depend upon the medical history of the case and the certificates of the Examining Surgeons. We cannot answer your question more definitely. There is no rate at \$18, nor has there been since March 3, 1883. H. B. P., Moore's Station, Cal .- My husband applied for pension in 1881; claim was allowed and he drew up to June 16, 1883, when he died. Can I, his widow, draw a pension? Answer. Yes, if he died from the disability for which he was pensioned, or some other disability which can be proved to have been equally due to his service. ou are not entitled to pension if the cause of his leath did not originate in the service and in line of

Navy, North Wayne, Me.-I enlisted in the U.S. Navy for four years and was discharged after one year's service, on Surgeon's certificate of disability. In case I should take up a homestead, how long would I be obliged to occupy it before I could get title? Answer. One year, if the disability was period for which the soldier or salior enlisted is deducted (providing it does not exceed four years) in case he was discharged on Surgeon's certificate or a disability incurred in line of duty.

Desideratum, Greenville, N. J.—1. A pensioner appealed to the Secretary of the Interior May 11, 1885, (having had his pension reduced 11 years ago). He has received a notice from the Assistant Secretary to the effect that his appeal has been referred to the Commissioner of Pensions. Is this usually done?

2. Will the report of the Commissioner of Pensions be final?

3. Will the papers in the case, now on file in the Pension Office, be referred to the Secretary of the Interior?

4. In your judgment, how long will it take before the case is passed upon by the Commissioner of Pensions?

Answer. 1. Yes; in all appeals the Secretary calls upon the Commissioner for a report to accommon the papers in the sioner for a report to accompany the papers in the claim, which are sent to the Secretary for his action action upon the report in connection with the papers in the case. 3. Yes. 4. The Commissioner does not pass upon an appeal. That is for the Secretary to do. In some cases, however, when called upon for a report, the Commissioner finds that his former action was erroneous, and he reconsiders such action, re-opens the case, and allows it. That does away with the appeal. But if the former action is adhered to he sends the papers, with his report, to the Secretary. Such report is usually promptly

A. B. C., Annawan, Ill .- 1. What was the full pay of a Captain, also of a First Lieutenant, at the close of the war? 2. Under the law re-mustering offi-cers, are they mustered from the date of rank, or from date of commission? Answer. 1. \$137.50 for a Captain of cavalry or light artillery, \$127,50 for aptain of infantry or artillery, \$120.83 for First Lieutenant of cavairy or light artillery, \$117.50 for First Lieutenant of infantry or artillery. 2. From

date of commission only.

A Soldier, St. Augustine, Ill.—The law provides that in all invalid claims filed after June 30, 1880, the pension, if allowed, shall commence from the date the application was filed in the Pension Office. Invalid claims filed prior to July I, 1880, draw from date of discharge. A soldier could not be pensioned from date of injury received in the service.
He could only be pensioned from date of discharge,
because he could not draw a pension for any period
during which he was paid as a soldier. The decision to which you refer relates to date of commencement for a disability shown to have origi-nated in the service, but which did not exist in a pensionable degree until 16 years after discharge. Instead of denying his right entirely, he was granted a pension from 1881, the date when he proved that he was disabled. You, having filed your claim in 1883, are not entitled, under the law, to a pension prior to said date.

O. K., Huron, Mich.-1. See preceding reply. A claimant would not be pensioned who could not show that he contracted his disability in the service and in line of duty, and that he suffered with his disease each year since discharge. 3. No person would be entitled to a pension on account of a soldier who went out on a pass and while trying to catch a chicken was shot by a guard and died from said wound. The soldier was not in line of duty.

J. G., Newtonville, Ind.—If I apply for increase and am rated lower by the Board than I am now receiving, will my pension be reduced? Answer. It may be reduced, or it may be that in a case of the kind the Pension Office would ignore the certificate of the Board and let the pension remain at

the old rate.

F. K. Z., Ashland, Wis.-I enlisted in 1861 for three months, and again in the same year, but left the regiment in July, 1862, without permission. Can I get my discharge and back pay? Answer. No, unless you can prove that your absence was caused from wounds received or disease contracted who are entitled to one day's pay for every 20 miles

of travel to their homes entitled to perquisites; or, in other words, does it mean for a Captain one day's pay at the rate of \$60 or at \$120 per month? Answer? At \$60, which was the pay proper of a Captain of infantry, and in addition he is allowed the price of four rations for each 20 miles of travel.

Subscriber, Wind Ridge, Pa.—Please state the duty of a Special Examiner of Pensions? Is he a doctor, and does he examine the applicant's disability?

Answer. The duties of a Special Examiner are so varied that we cannot undertake to define them. He does not examine the claimant, but he can order him for examination by an Examining Surgeon.

A. D. S., Pawnee, Neb.—1. I applied for pension about six years ago; furnished all the nece-sary evidence to establish the claim, which was granted, with arrears, at \$2 per month from February, 1865, to March, 1883, and \$4 thereafter. 1. Now, on what ground could they raise it to \$4 before the claim was allowed, as they have rated it at \$2? 2. Do you think there would be any chance to get it rated at \$4 from date of discharge? Answer. 1. That is the usual manner of computing arrears. March, 1833, is the date of an examination which showed your degree of disability at that date. 2. No.

J. R., National Home, Ohio.—Can a Colonel collect the amount of pay and allowances of a Brigadier-General for having commanded a brigade in the war of 1861-5? Answer. No. enlisted as a single man, was discharged, and then (after the war closed) married. After a few years the soldier died, leaving three children between one and six years of age. Are the children entitled

one and six years of age. Are the children entitled to pension as soldier's children? Answer. Yes, if he died from disability contracted in the service and in the following the first of the service and in the following the first of the fir enlisted man is \$8; for a Second Lieutenant, \$15; for a First Lieutenant, \$17; for a Captain, \$20, etc.

A. W., Osweyo, Kan.—I am pensioned at \$14 per month for disease of the lungs—cough. Now, a year ago I was taken down very bad with said

poor cow. Do not take some other man's word for it, but do it yourself; then you will remem-All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great
IID.—Nerve Restorer. No Fits after first day'
use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and \$2.00 trial bottle free
to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

DR. PEIRO has devoted 23 years to the special treatment of Catarrh, Throat, Lung Diseases, founder of the Am. Oxygen Co., for the production of that wonderful remedy, used by Inhabition. I remedy, used by Inhalation, so widely known as the

OXYGEN TREATMENT

for the relief and cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma, Hay Fever, Catarrh, Nervous, Prostration, etc. Send stamp for the "Manual," an interesting book of 120 pages Four Colored. We refer by permission to a few of our patrons: [Washington Sts., CHICAGO, ILL. Hon. Wm. Penn Nixon, Ed. Inter Ocean, Chicago Cen. C. H. Howard, Mrs. T. B. Carse, Chicago. Ch

ough, and at one time in a very severe fit of coughing, in which, by straining and gagging, I produced inguinal hernia. Would I be allowed an increase of my pension on said injury? 2. There was no one present when I so injured myself but my wife. Would she be allowed to make testimony in my behaif? Answer. 1. No; because you could not prove the facts. 2. Her testimony would not be sufficient to establish the claim.

C. B. Q., Lansing, Mich.—No pension is granted to any person unless he shall make a formal appli-cation therefor; nor can a soldier be discharged and cation therefor; nor can a soldier be discharged and placed upon the pension roll without such application from him and submitting the necessary proof in support of his claim. The Paymaster does not pay pensions. There is no person drawing pension in your name, nor will any pension be granted you until you shall execute a formal declaration in ecordance with law and furnish the required testimony to establish your claim. There has been no fraud committed, but there has been gross neglect upon your part in not applying for pension before July I, 1880, so as to entitle you to back pension. Regular and volunteer soldiers have to go through the same process to obtain pensions.

Fergus.—Gen. U. S. Grant does not draw a pen-

as well as all other Government clerks, are ap-pointed by the Civil Service Commission, after the applicant has undergone a competitive examination. You cannot secure the position in any other way. Address "The Secretary, U. S. Civil Service Commission, Washington, D. C.," for blank application and instructions.

C. D. W., Seneca Falls, N. Y .- Special Examiners,

Ayer's Ague Cure is strictly a vegetable preparation, harmless, and warranted to cure all malarial disorders.

THE QUESTION SQUAD. Comrades' Queries and Replies-Odds and Ends of

Information. B. F. Hurlburt, Le Sueur, Minn., desires the address of Lieut. Julius Cole, or any other officer of Battery M, 3d N. Y. Art.—T. G. McBride, Sardis, lenderson Co., Tenn., wants the address of R. P. Colet, 12th Tenni. Cav.—C. C. Collier, Fowler's Mills, Geanga Co., O., asks the addresses of Capt. Lee Mills, Lieut. Galloway, Henry Aldsdif, Henry Doolittle, Joseph Hopkins, Albert Perring and E. Snider, all of Co. A, lith Mich. He wants to hear from any of them.—Alfred Needs, Latrobe, West-moreland Co., Pa., would like to have somebody write an account of the burning of the flagshi Black Hawk at Mound City, Ill., by which man

lives were lost.—George Hays, St. Charles, Minn., asks for the name of the Ohio Colonel who was asks for the name of the Onio Coloner who was killed by a cannon ball at Ripley, Miss., June II, 1864, during the retreat from Guntown; also, what Onio regiment was in the First Brigade com-manded by Col. Wilkin, on that fil-starred expe-dition.—Eli Gardner, Co. B, 75th Ind., Ion, Allamakee Co., Iowa, who very aptly calls THE NA-TIONAL TRIBUNE "the soldier's telephone," writes: "I had a brother in Co. C, 42d Ill., whose name was F. Gardner. I think he was killed at the battle of Mission Ridge. Will any officer or soldier who handsome, suitable for a door or carriage mat.
They also make good mittens. Lambskins, or another disability and that claim is now pending.
If I should be placed upon the roll at \$18 per month,

75th Ind.—Charles Heaton, Potsdam, N. Y., wants Surgeon of the 16th N. Y .- Wm. T. Murphy, Cora, Smith Co., Kan., wants the address of any of the following: George A. Lockwood, H. A. Mann, J. G. Herman, George Moyer or Myers, Samuel Evisworth, all of Co. K. 53d Ind; Dr. Lewis W. Hodkins, 18th Ind. Cav.—J. F. Butterfield, Theresa, N. Y., would like to hear from C. F. Mc-Gewin, Geo. Daniels, and others who served with him on board the United States steamer Foster, of the Naval Brigade.—John A. Rich, Co. B, 129th Ind., I.a Otto, Ind., would like to hear from some of his comrades.—A. S. Carlisle, Brewer Village, Me., would like to hear from some of the officers or privates of the 56th N. Y.—John D. Van Dusen, comrades.—A. R. Niblo, Milan, Mo., would like to know the whereabouts of Nell D. Niblo, forto know the whereabouts of Nell D. Niblo, formerly drummer-boy of the First Brigade Band,
Third Division, Twentieth Corps.—Geo. R. MeCorkell, Stilson, Kan., would like the addresses of
some of the comrades of Co. C. 146th Ind.—A. L.
Castle, of Eau Claire, Wis., would like the address
of Capt. S. J. McConnell, 71st Ohfo, who was on
Maj.-Gen. L. H. Rousseau's staff in 1864.—Comrade Miles B. Squire, 166th Ind., can obtain Capt.
F. H. Wilson's address by addressing George
Warner, Newark, Licking Co., O., as Warner
is Capt. Wilson's brother-in-law.—Dr. A. J.
Cook, Council Bluffs, Iowa, would like to hear Cook, Council Bluffs, Iowa, would like to hear from some member of the organization known as the "Ten Scouts of the Army of the Cumberland," under command of "Corporal" James Pike.

—J. H. Naugans, Woodville, Md., wants the address of any comrade of Co. K, 9th Ind., who was present when that regiment entered Columbia, Tenn.—William T. Bradshaw, Jamestown, N. Y., wants the address of William Roust, Captain, Co. B, 44th Wis., or any of that company who knew Alonzo L. Stevenson, also of that company. — Jno N. Hall, Seneca, Mo., would like the addresses of Capt. Henry Dunlap and Second Lieut. Ben Powell, of Co. A, 3d Ky., or any member of that com-pany from 1862 to 1864.—Jno. W. Ward, Rose Hill, Ill., wants the address of Daniel Ward, Co. L 27th Ill.—A fortune of \$30,000 awaits Adolphus P. and Frank E. Ruggles, sons of V. P. Ruggles, Co. D. 102d N. Y. Information as to their whereabouts can be sent to J. M. Kennedy, Attorney-at-Law, Marysville, O.—L. A. Fisher, New Castle, Pa, would like the address of Lieut. P. L. Wilbur, Co. G. 2d Mass. H. A.—Lizzie Roth, No. 110 Winston

> Jacquis Guerin, care L. N. Bowman & Co., West Troy, N. Y., wants the address of two officers of Co. B, 64th N. Y. At the archery tournament at Saratoga, this past Summer, one of the ladies excelled all others in her steadiness and precision. After the contest she told a friend that for years she had been so afflicted with nervousness and weakness that she was unfit for any exercise whatever; but, after taking a few bottles of Graefenberg Catholicon, she had become well and strong, and fully able to take all the exercise she weeded without experiencing. all the exercise she needed without experiencing an

street, Los Angeles, Cal., would like to hear from

some member of Cos. B or I, 9th U.S. Inf .-

sense of fatigue.

[New London Day.] I stood in the store the other day when boy came in and applied for a situation.

"Can you write a good hand?" was asked. " Yaas." "Good at figures?"

HEADACHE

"Yaas." "That will do-I don't want you," said the "But," I said, when the boy had gone, "] know that lad to be an honest, industrious boy. Why don't you give him a chance?"

"Because he hasn't learned to say 'Yes, sir.' and 'No, sir.' If he answers me as he did when applying for a situation, how will he answer customers after being here a month?" What could I say to that? He had faller into a habit, young as he was, which turned him away from the first situation he had ever

BROWN'S **IRON BITTERS** WILL CURE

INDIGESTION BILIOUSNESS DYSPEPSIA NERVOUS PROSTRATION MALARIA CHILLS AND FEVERS TIRED FEELING GENERAL DEBILITY PAIN IN THE BACK & SIDES

IMPURE BLOOD CONSTIPATION FEMALE INFIRMITIES RHEUMATISM NEURALGIA KIDNEY AND LIVER TROUBLES

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS The Genuine has Trade Mark and crossed Red Lines on wrapper. TAKE NO OTHER.

The oplum and Morphine Habits can be quickly and secretly cured at home by the perfected treatment of Dr. KANE, (late Suptidit of the Dequincey Hospital, and author of several books on Onium). No pain, nervousness, or lost sleep. A certain and reliable cure, endorsed by the Medical profession. No interference with business. Scaled PAMPHLET, with charges, modical endorsements and testimonials, sent Free. Strict Privacy, Br. H. H. KANE, 174 Fuiton St., New York, Mention The National Tribune.

resident and the speed

N. B.—Our Oxygen is safely sent anywhere in the United States, Canada F Europe by Express, Easy, plain, complete directions with each treatment. NO FEE!! | ESTABLISHED 1851. | 256

UNTIL BETTER | Cincinnati, Ohio. | Vino St The Regular, Old-Established PHYSICIAN & SURGEON is still treating with the greatest SKILL AND SUCCESS

and all persons who by their own acts of Impru-dence or Folly at any period of life have brought upon themselves, the evil effects following closely upon the heels of transgression of the laws of nature, should consult the celebrated Dr. Clarke at once. Remember! Nervous diseases (with or without dreams) or debility and loss of nerve power treated scientifically by n w methods with never failing success. Re-It makes no difference what you have taken or who has failed to cure you. The terrible poisons of Syphilis and all bad blood and skin diseases, completely eradicated without mercury. Remember that this one horrible disease, if neglected or improperly treated, curses the present and coming generations All unnatural discharges cured promptly without hindrance to business. No experiments, Both sexes consult confidentially. Age and experience important. A written guarantee of cure given in every case undertaken. 63 Send two stamps for celebrated works on Chronic, Nervous, and Delicate Diseases. You have an exhaustive symptomatology by which to study your own case. Consultation, personletter, free. Offices and parlors pri-

vate. Medicines sent everywhere secure from ex-posure.—Hours, S to 8; Sunday, 9 to 12. Address: F. D. CLARKE, M. D. 256 Vine St., Cincinnati, Ohio.

WINCHESTER'S SPECIFIC PIL a purely vegetable preparation, the most successful remedy known. Send for circular. Price. \$1 per Box: Six Boxes, \$5, by mail. WINCHESTER & CO., Chemists, 18 Dey St., New York. Mention Th. National Tributes

Lung Affections CURED

A wonderful remedy lately discovered, which before this time the science of medicine had not developed. Suffering humanity at last finds relief, and rejoices in health once more. Full particulars concerning this great remedy will be sent free of charge to all afflicted, address PROF. E. B. RICH, East Hampton, Conn. Mention this paper. Mention The National Tribune. I have a positive remedy for the above disease; by its use thousands of cases of the worst kind and of long standing have been cured. Indeed, sestrong is my faith inits efficacy, that I will send TWO BOTTLES PREE, together with a VALUABLE TREATISE on this disease, to any sufferer. Give Express & P. O. address. DR. T. A. SLOGUM, 151 Pearl St., N. Y.

FREE PRESCRIPTIONS are to be found in the "SCIENCE of HEALTH," for the speedy cure of Nervous Debility, Lost Manhood, Despondency, etc. A copy of this book will be sent free, sealed. Address SCIENCE of HEALTH.

130 West Sixth Street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

<u>Nervous Debility</u> Premature Decline from errors or excesses, Lost Power, Diseases of the Kidneys, Blad-der, and Prostate Gland CURED without Stomach Medicines by the Marston Bolus. Va-ricecele cured without surgery. Treatise and testi-monials free. All correspondence confidential.

MARSTON REMEDY CO., or DR. H. TRESKOW. 46 West 14th Street, NEW YORK. WEAK AND UNDEVELOPED LADIES A RARE BOOK, Just out, "How Full explanation. The only method. Mailed, sealed, for 20c. Address P. O. Drawer 179, Buffalo, N. Y. MEN ONLY. A quick, Permanent cure for Lost Manhood, Debility, Nervousness, Weak-ness, No quackery. Indisputable Proofs, Book by mail, scaled, 10 cents; unsealed, FREE, ERIE MEDICAL CO., Buffalo, N. Y.

TO WEAK ME A suffering from the effects of youthful ermanhood, etc. I will send you a valuable treatise upon the above diseases, also directions for self-cure, free of charge. Address Prof. F. C. FOWLER, Moodus, Conn. Mention The National Tribuna.

OPIUM HABIT CURED.—I ask no pay till you know you are cured. DR. M. C. BEN-HAM, Richmond, Ind. Mention The National Tribune. Catarrh Cured-Certain Unfailing Remedy-Address, Rev. T. P. CHILDS, Troy, O.

Mention The National Tribune. CANCER. A positive cure. No knife, no pain.
W. C. PAYNE, M. D.,
Marshalltown, Lows. Mention The National Tribune.

SUPE cure for epilepsy or fits in 24 hours. Free to poor.
Dr. Kruse, M. C., 2336 Hickory st., St. Louis, Mo.
Mention The National Tribune. **Manhood Restored** REMEDY FREE.—A victim of youthful imprudence causing Premature Decay, Nervous Debility, Lost Manhood, &c., having tried in vain every known remedy, has discovered a simple means of self-cure, which he will send FREE to his fellow-sufferers. Address, J.H.REEVES, 43 Chatham St., New York

PATENTS!

CAN I OBTAIN A PATENT?

Send a rough sketch or (if you can) a model of your invention to GEORGE E. LEMON, Washington, D. C., and a Preliminary Examination of your invention will be made, and you will be advised whether or not a Patent can be obtained. WHAT WILL A PATENT COST? If, after a preliminary examination or special search, you are advised that your invention is patentable, send \$20 to pay the first Government fee and cost of drawings. The application will then be prepared, filed and prosecuted to allowance without further expense. When the application is allowed the attorney's fee of \$25 is due; but before the Putent can issue a second Government fee of \$20 must be paid, thus making the total cost of Putent \$65.

ment fee of \$29 must be paid, thus making the total cost of Putent \$65.

Preliminary examination of invention free. Special examination and report \$3, which amount is applied as part of attorney's fee should an application for Patent be proceeded with.

Thus you know beforehand whether you are going to secure a Patent or not, and no attorney's fee is charged unless a Patent is obtained. An attorney whose fee depends on his success in obtaining a Patent will not advise you that your invention is patentiable unless it really is, so far as his best judgment can aid in determining the question; hence, you can rely on the advice given after a preliminary examination. Design Patents and the Registration of Labels, Trude-Marks and Reissues scened. Cavents prepared and filed. Applications in reviver of Rejected, Abandoned or Forfeited Cases made. Very often valuable inventions are saved in these classes of cases. If you have undertaken to secure your own Patent and failed, a skillful handling of the case may lead to success. Send me a written request, addressed to the Commissioner of Patents, that he recognize Gronge E. Lemon, of Washington, D. C., as your attorney in the case, giving the title of the that he recognize Gronge E. Lemon, of Washington, D. C., as your attorney in the case, giving the title of the invention and about the date of filing your application. An examination and report will cost you nothing. Searches made for title to inventions; in fact, any information relating to Patents promptly furnished. Copies of Fatents malled at the regular Government rates (25c. each). Remember, this office has been in successful operation since 1865, and you therefore reap the benefits of experience; besides, reference can be given to actual clients in almost every County in the United States upon request. Opinions given regarding validity of Patents, searches made, Assignments and Agreements drawn, and all Patent business transacted.

GEORGE E. LEMON,

Attorney-at-Law and Solicitor of American and Foreign Patents, 615 15th St., WASHINGTON, D. C. Established 1865. 40-page pamphlet free.